



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We make Indiana a cleaner, healthier place to live.

Frank O'Bannon
Governor

Lori F. Kaplan
Commissioner

August 20, 2003

100 North Senate Avenue
P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.in.gov/idem

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

RE: Countrymark Cooperative, LLP / SSM 103-17685-00011

FROM: Paul Dubenetzky
Chief, Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision: Approval - Effective Immediately

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this permit is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted according to IC 13-15-6-3, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3 and IC 13-15-6-1 require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, ISTA Building, 150 W. Market Street, Suite 618, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) calendar days of the mailing of this notice**. The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

- (1) the date the document is delivered to the Office of Environmental Adjudication (OEA);
- (2) the date of the postmark on the envelope containing the document, if the document is mailed to OEA by U.S. mail; or
- (3) The date on which the document is deposited with a private carrier, as shown by receipt issued by the carrier, if the document is sent to the OEA by private carrier.

The petition must include facts demonstrating that you are either the applicant, a person aggrieved or adversely affected by the decision or otherwise entitled to review by law. Please identify the permit, decision, or other order for which you seek review by permit number, name of the applicant, location, date of this notice and all of the following:

- (1) the name and address of the person making the request;
- (2) the interest of the person making the request;
- (3) identification of any persons represented by the person making the request;
- (4) the reasons, with particularity, for the request;
- (5) the issues, with particularity, proposed for considerations at any hearing; and
- (6) identification of the terms and conditions which, in the judgment of the person making the request, would be appropriate in the case in question to satisfy the requirements of the law governing documents of the type issued by the Commissioner.

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178. Callers from within Indiana may call toll-free at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-0178.

Enclosures
FNPER.dot 8/11/03



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August 20, 2003

David Hertzog
Countrymark Cooperative, LLP
1200 Refinery Road
Mt. Vernon, Indiana 47620

Re: **103-17685**
Significant Source Modification to:
Part 70 Operating Permit No.: **T 103-16573-00011**

Dear Mr. Hertzog:

Countrymark Cooperative, LLP was issued Part 70 Operating Permit T 103-16573-00011 on May 27, 2003 for the operation of a bulk storage and wholesale distribution of petroleum source. An application to modify the source was received on May 1, 2003. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, the following emission unit is approved for construction at the source:

One (1) submerged gasoline and distillate truck loading rack, identified as loading rack, installed in 2003, equipped with a relief stack, known as P3, a vapor knockout box, and a flare vapor control unit, exhausting through Stack P2, capacity: 46,200 gallons of gasoline or petroleum distillates per hour.

The following construction conditions are applicable to the proposed project:

General Construction Conditions

1. The data and information supplied with the application shall be considered part of this source modification approval. Prior to any proposed change in construction which may affect the potential to emit (PTE) of the proposed project, the change must be approved by the Office of Air Quality (OAQ).
2. This approval to construct does not relieve the permittee of the responsibility to comply with the provisions of the Indiana Environmental Management Law (IC 13-11 through 13-20; 13-22 through 13-25; and 13-30), the Air Pollution Control Law (IC 13-17) and the rules promulgated thereunder, as well as other applicable local, state, and federal requirements.
3. Effective Date of the Permit
Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this approval becomes effective upon its issuance.
4. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(i), the Commissioner may revoke this approval if construction is not commenced within eighteen (18) months after receipt of this approval or if construction is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.
5. All requirements and conditions of this construction approval shall remain in effect unless modified in a manner consistent with procedures established pursuant to 326 IAC 2.

6. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(l) the emission units constructed under this approval shall not be placed into operation prior to revision of the source's Part 70 Operating Permit to incorporate the required operation conditions.

This significant source modification authorizes construction of the new emission unit. Operating conditions shall be incorporated into the Part 70 Operating Permit as a significant permit modification in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(l)(2) and 326 IAC 2-7-12. Operation is not approved until the significant permit modification has been issued.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter contact Frank P. Castelli, c/o OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46206-6015, at 631-691-3395, ext. 13 or in Indiana at 1-800-451-6027 (ext 631-691-3395).

Sincerely,

Original signed by Paul Dubenetzky
Paul Dubenetzky, Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

FPC/MES

cc: File - Miami County
Miami County Health Department
Air Compliance Section Inspector - Dave Rice
Compliance Branch - Karen Nowak
Administrative and Development
Technical Support and Modeling - Michele Boner



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PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT RENEWAL OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Countrymark Cooperative, LLP
1765 West Logansport Road
Peru, Indiana 46959**

(herein known as the Permittee) is hereby authorized to operate subject to the conditions contained herein, the source described in Section A (Source Summary) of this permit.

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-7 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

Operation Permit No.: T 103-16573-00011	
Issued by: Janet G. McCabe, Assistant Commissioner Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: May 27, 2003 Expiration Date: May 27, 2008
First Significant Source Modification No.: 103-17685-00011	Condition Affected: A.2 Section Affected: D.1
Issued by: Original signed by Paul Dubenetzky Paul Dubenetzky, Branch Chief Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: August 20, 2003

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A	SOURCE SUMMARY	4
A.1	General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]	
A.2	Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)]	
A.3	Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)]	
A.4	Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]	
B	GENERAL CONDITIONS	6
B.1	Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]	
B.2	Permit Term [326 IAC 2-7-5(2)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]	
B.3	Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7]	
B.4	Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]	
B.5	Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]	
B.6	Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]	
B.7	Duty to Supplement and Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(b)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]	
B.8	Compliance with Permit Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(A)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(B)]	
B.9	Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]	
B.10	Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]	
B.11	Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3)and (13)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)and(6)]	
B.12	Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]	
B.13	Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15] [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-12]	
B.14	Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]	
B.15	Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]	
B.16	Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination	
B.17	Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-4]	
B.18	Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11] [326 IAC 2-7-12]	
B.19	Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs	
B.20	Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]	
B.21	Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]	
B.22	Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6] [IC 13-14-2-2]	
B.23	Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]	
B.24	Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]	
C	SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS	16
	Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]	
C.1	Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) pounds per hour [40 CFR 52, Subpart P] [326 IAC 6-3-2]	
C.2	Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]	
C.3	Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]	
C.4	Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]	
C.5	Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]	
C.6	Operation of Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]	
C.7	Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]	
	Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]	
C.8	Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]	
	Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]	
C.9	Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]	

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

- C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]
- C.11 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3]
- C.12 Pressure Gauge and Other Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

- C.13 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]
- C.14 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68.215]
- C.15 Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports
- C.16 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5]

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

- C.17 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-7-19(c)]
- C.18 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6]
- C.19 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

- C.20 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS: Storage Tanks and Loading Rack 24

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- D.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A]
- D.1.2 Standard for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Bulk Gasoline Terminals, Subpart XX [40 CFR 60.502] [326 IAC 12-1]
- D.1.3 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) [40 CFR Part 63.1500 (Subpart R)]D.1.2Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]
- D.1.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-4]
- D.1.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-9]
- D.1.6 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

Compliance Determination Requirements

- D.1.7 HAPs [326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3)] [326 IAC 8-1-2(a)]
- D.1.8 VOC and HAPs
- D.1.9 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]
- D.1.10 Test Methods and Procedures, Subpart XX [40 CFR 60.503] [326 IAC 12-1]
- D.1.11 Monitoring

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

- D.1.12 Broken or Failed Flow Gauge Detection
- D.1.13 Flame Detection and Flare Operation

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

- D.1.14 Record Keeping Requirements
- D.1.15 Reporting Requirements
- D.1.16 NSPS Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 12-1] [Subpart XX, 40 CFR 60.500]
- D.1.17 Reporting and Record Keeping [Subpart XX, 40 CFR 60.505] [326 IAC 12-1]

Certification	27
Emergency Occurrence Report	28
Quarterly Report	30
Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report	31

- (i) One (1) storage tank, identified as Sump Tank, installed in 1953, capacity: 1,000 gallons of gasoline mixture.
- (j) One (1) submerged gasoline and distillate truck loading rack, identified as loading rack, installed in 2003, equipped with a relief stack, known as P3, a vapor knockout box, and a flare vapor control unit, exhausting through Stack P2, capacity: 46,200 gallons of gasoline or petroleum distillates per hour.
- (k) Fugitives from pump seals, valves and flanges.

A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)]
[326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source does not currently have any insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1 (21) that have applicable requirements.

A.4 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

This stationary source is required to have a Part 70 permit by 326 IAC 2-7-2 (Applicability) because:

- (a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22);
- (b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability).

SECTION D.1

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Storage Tanks and Loading Rack

- (a) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 90 and 92, installed in 1953, capacity: 993,500 gallons of gasoline or distillates, each.
- (b) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 91, installed in 1953, vented to Tank 94, capacity: 414,300 of gasoline or distillates.
- (c) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 93, installed in 1953, capacity: 2,235,400 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (d) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 94, installed in 1953, capacity: 2,290,000 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (e) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 95, installed in 1956, capacity: 2,187,800 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (f) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 96, installed in 1958, capacity: 2,231,300 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (g) Two (2) storage tanks, identified as Tanks 97E and 97W, installed in 1979, capacity: 19,400 gallons of gasoline or distillates, each.
- (h) One (1) storage tank, identified as Tank 98, installed in 1988, capacity: 8,200 gallons of gasoline or distillates.
- (i) One (1) storage tank, identified as Sump Tank, installed in 1953, capacity: 1,000 gallons of gasoline mixture.
- (j) One (1) submerged gasoline and distillate truck loading rack, identified as loading rack, installed in 2003, equipped with a relief stack, known as P3, a vapor knockout box, and a flare vapor control unit, exhausting through Stack P2, capacity: 46,200 gallons of gasoline or petroleum distillates per hour.
- (k) Fugitives from pump seals, valves and flanges.

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1, apply to the truck loading rack described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60.500, Subpart XX.

D.1.2 Standard for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Bulk Gasoline Terminals, Subpart XX [40 CFR 60.502] [326 IAC 12-1]

On and after the date on which 40 CFR 60.8(a) requires a performance test to be completed, the Permittee of each bulk gasoline terminal containing an affected facility shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) Each affected facility shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading.
- (b) The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.
- (c) Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.
- (d) Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:
 - (1) The Permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in 40 CFR 60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.
 - (2) The Permittee shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.
 - (3) The Permittee shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (d)(2) with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:
 - (A) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last twenty-six (26) weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or
 - (B) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last fifty-two (52) weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually.

If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in paragraphs (d)(3) (A) and (B) reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.

 - (4) The terminal Permittee shall notify the Permittee of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the documentation cross-check in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.
 - (5) The terminal Permittee shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.
 - (6) Alternate procedures to those described in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Administrator.
- (e) The Permittee shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.
- (f) The Permittee shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures

and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.

- (g) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.503(d).
- (h) No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water).
- (i) Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within fifteen (15) calendar days after it is detected.

D.1.3 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) [40 CFR Part 63.1500 (Subpart R)]

The hazardous air pollutants emitted from the entire source shall be limited as follows to render the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R [National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations)] not applicable.

The input of gasoline or equivalent gasoline to the entire source shall be limited to 117,927,120 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. The following shall be used to determine the input of gasoline or its equivalent:

- (a) One (1) gallon of gasoline is equivalent to 0.0085 gallons of gasoline delivered to the loading rack.
- (b) One (1) gallon of gasoline throughput to Tank 92 is equivalent to one (1.0) gallon of gasoline.
- (c) One (1) gallon of gasoline throughput to Tanks 91 and/or 94 is equivalent to 0.9583 gallons of gasoline.

This input of gasoline or equivalent gasoline limitation limits the potential to emit combination of all HAPs to twenty-four (24.1) tons per year and limits the worst case single HAP to 6.68 tons per year. Compliance with this limit renders the NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R, not applicable to this source.

D.1.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk gasoline terminals):

- (a) No owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal shall permit the loading of gasoline into any transport, excluding railroad tank cars, or barges, unless:
 - (1) The bulk gasoline terminal is equipped with a vapor control system, in good working order, in operation and consisting of one of the following:
 - (A) An adsorber or condensation system which processes and recovers vapors and gases from the equipment being controlled, releasing no more than 80 milligrams per liter of VOC to the atmosphere.
 - (B) A vapor collection system which directs all vapors to a fuel gas system or incinerator.

- (C) An approved control system, demonstrated to have control efficiency equivalent to or greater than clause (A) above.
- (2) Displaced vapors and gases are vented only to the vapor control system.
- (3) A means is provided to prevent liquid drainage from the loading device when it is not in use or to accomplish complete drainage before the loading device is disconnected.
- (4) All loading and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections and which will be closed upon disconnection.
- (b) If employees of the owner of the bulk gasoline terminal are not present during loading, it shall be the responsibility of the owner of the transport to make certain the vapor control system is attached to the transport. The owner of the terminal shall take all reasonable steps to insure that owners of transports loading at the terminal during unsupervised times comply with this section.

D.1.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-9 (Leaks from transports and vapor collection systems, records) the source will operate a vapor control system. The requirements are as follows:

- (a) This section is applicable to the following:
 - (1) All vapor balance systems and vapor control systems at sources subject to sections 4 through 6 of this rule.
 - (2) All gasoline transports subject to section 7 of this rule.
- (b) No person shall allow a gasoline transport that is subject to this rule and that has a capacity of two thousand (2,000) gallons or more to be filled or emptied unless the gasoline transport completes the following:
 - (1) Annual leak detection testing before the end of the twelfth calendar month following the previous year's test, according to test procedures--- contained in 40 CFR 63.425(e), as follows:
 - (A) Conduct the pressure and vacuum tests for the transport's cargo tank using a time period of five (5) minutes. The initial pressure for the pressure test shall be four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H₂O (eighteen (18) inches H₂O) gauge. The initial vacuum for the vacuum test shall be one hundred fifty (150) millimeters H₂O (six (6) inches H₂O) gauge. The maximum allowable pressure or vacuum change is twenty-five (25) millimeters H₂O (one (1) inch H₂O) in five (5) minutes.
 - (B) Conduct the pressure test of the cargo tank's internal vapor valve as follows:
 - (i) After completing the test under clause (A), use the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27 to repressurize the tank to four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H₂O (eighteen (18) inches H₂O) gauge. Close the transport's internal vapor valve or valves, thereby isolating the vapor return line and manifold from the tank.
 - (ii) Relieve the pressure in the vapor return line to atmospheric pressure, then reseal the line. After five (5) minutes, record the gauge

pressure in the vapor return line and manifold. The maximum allowable five (5) minute pressure increase is one hundred thirty (130) millimeters H₂O (five (5) inches H₂O).

- (2) Repairs by the gasoline transport owner or operator, if the transport does not meet the criteria of subdivision (1), and retesting to prove compliance with the criteria of subdivision (1).
- (c) The annual test data remain valid until the end of the twelfth calendar month following the test. The owner of the gasoline transport shall be responsible for compliance with subsection (b) and shall provide the owner of the loading facility with the most recent valid modified 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27* test results upon request. The owner of the loading facility shall take all reasonable steps, including reviewing the test date and tester's signature, to ensure that gasoline transports loading at its facility comply with subsection (b).
- (d) The owner or operator of a vapor balance system or vapor control system subject to this rule shall:
 - (1) design and operate the applicable system and the gasoline loading equipment in a manner that prevents:
 - (A) gauge pressure from exceeding four thousand five hundred (4,500) pascals (eighteen (18) inches of H₂O) and a vacuum from exceeding one thousand five hundred (1,500) pascals (six (6) inches of H₂O) in the gasoline transport;
 - (B) except for sources subject to 40 CFR 60.503(b) (NESHAP/MACT) or 40 CFR 63. 425(a) (New Source Performance Standards) requirements, a reading equal to or greater than twenty-one thousand (21,000) parts per million as propane, from all points on the perimeter of a potential leak source when measured by the method referenced in--- 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21, or an equivalent procedure approved by the commissioner during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals; and
 - (C) avoidable visible liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals; and
 - (2) within fifteen (15) days, repair and retest a vapor balance, collection, or control system that exceeds the limits in subdivision (1).
- (e) The department may, at any time, monitor a gasoline transport, vapor balance, or vapor control system to confirm continuing compliance with subsection (b) or (c).
- (f) The owner or operator of a vapor balance or vapor control system subject to this section shall maintain records of all certification testing. The records shall identify the following:
 - (1) The vapor balance, vapor collection, or vapor control system.
 - (2) The date of the test and, if applicable, retest.
 - (3) The results of the test and, if applicable, retest.

The records shall be maintained in a legible, readily available condition for at least two (2) years after the date the testing and, if applicable, retesting were completed.

- (g) The owner or operator of a gasoline transport subject to this section shall keep a legible copy of the transport's most recent valid annual modified 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27 test either in the cab of the transport or affixed to the transport trailer. The test record shall identify the following:

- (1) The gasoline transport.
- (2) The type and date of the test and, if applicable, date of retest.
- (3) The test methods, test data, and results certified as true, accurate, and in compliance with this rule by the person who performs the test.

This copy shall be made available immediately upon request to the department and to the owner of the loading facility for inspection and review. The department shall be allowed to make copies of the test results.

- (h) If the commissioner allows alternative test procedures in subsection (b)(1) or (d)(1)(B), such method shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (i) During compliance tests conducted under 326 IAC 3-6 (stack testing), each vapor balance or control system shall be tested applying the standards described in subsection (d)(1)(B). Testers shall use 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21 to determine if there are any leaks from the hatches and the flanges of the gasoline transports. If any leak is detected, the transport cannot be used for the capacity of the compliance test of the bulk gas terminal. The threshold for leaks shall be as follows:
- (1) Five hundred (500) parts per million methane for all bulk gas terminals subject to NESHAP/MACT (40 CFR 63, Subpart R).
 - (2) Ten thousand (10,000) parts per million methane for all bulk gas terminals subject to a New Source Performance Standard.

D.1.6 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the loading rack and its control device.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.7 HAPs [326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3)] [326 IAC 8-1-2(a)]

Compliance with the HAP usage limitations contained in Condition D.1.3 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" HAP data sheets. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4

D.1.8 VOC and HAPs

In order to comply with Conditions D.1.2 and D.1.3, the flare vapor control unit for VOC and HAPs control shall be in operation and control emissions from the truck loading rack at all times when the truck loading rack is in operation.

D.1.9 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Within 60 days after achieving maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start-up after issuance of this permit, in order to demonstrate compliance with NSPS Subpart XX, the Permittee shall perform testing utilizing the methods and procedures specified in Condition D.1.10. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance

demonstration.

D.1.10 Test Methods and Procedures, Subpart XX [40 CFR 60.503] [326 IAC 12-1]

- (a) In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the Permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). The three-run requirement of 40 CFR 60.8(f) does not apply to this subpart.
- (b) Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.502 (b), (c), and (h), the Permittee shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The Permittee shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.
- (c) The Permittee shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.502 (b) and (c) as follows:
- (1) The performance test shall be six (6) hours long during which at least 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete six (6)-hour period. In the latter case, the 300,000-liter criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the six (6)-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs.
- (2) If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation, the performance test shall begin at a reference vapor holder level and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled.
- (3) The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds shall be computed using the following equation:

$$E = K \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{V_{esi} \cdot C_{ei}}{L \cdot 10^6}$$

where: E = emission rate of total organic compounds, mg/liter of gasoline loaded.

V_{esi} = volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval "i", scm.

C_{ei} = concentration of total organic compounds at each interval "i", ppm.

L = total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

n = number of testing intervals.

i = emission testing interval of five (5) minutes.

K = density of calibration gas, 1.83×10^6 for propane and 2.41×10^6 for butane, mg/scm.

- (4) The performance test shall be conducted in intervals of five (5) minutes. For each interval, readings from each measurement shall be recorded, and the volume exhausted (V_{esi}) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted.
 - (5) The following methods shall be used to determine the volume (V_{esi}) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval:
 - (A) Method 2B shall be used for combustion vapor processing systems.
 - (B) Method 2A shall be used for all other vapor processing systems.
 - (6) Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining the total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) at each interval. The calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The Permittee may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the Administrator.
 - (7) To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used.
- (d) The Permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in 40 CFR 60.502(h) as follows:
- (1) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ± 2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.
 - (2) During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every five (5) minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.

D.1.11 Monitoring

- (a) Measure the monthly flow rate of gasoline and petroleum distillate to the loading rack and storage tanks.
- (b) Calibrate the flow meters on the loading rack at least once per quarter. The instrument used for determining the flow rate shall comply with Section C - Pressure Gauge and Other Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.12 Broken or Failed Flow Gauge Detection

In the event that a flow meter failure has been observed, the affected compartments of the loading rack associated with that flow meter will be shut down immediately until the failed flow meter has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B- Emergency Provisions). Within eight (8) business hours of the determination of failure, response steps according to the timetable described in the Compliance Response Plan shall be initiated. For any failure with corresponding response steps and timetable not described in the Compliance Response Plan, response

steps shall be devised within eight (8) business hours of discovery of the failure and shall include a timetable for completion. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

D.1.13 Flame Detection and Flare Operation

To document compliance with Condition D.1.8, the Permittee shall perform daily checks of the key operating parameters, including flame presence, temperatures at flare inlet, outlet and combustion zone, and exit gas velocity.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.1.14 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.3 the Permittee shall maintain records at the source of the materials used that contain any HAPs. The records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the HAP usage limits and/or HAP emission limits established in Condition D.1.3. The records shall contain a minimum of the following:
- (1) The amount and type of fuel delivered to the loading rack, monthly
 - (2) The amount and type of fuel throughput to Storage Tanks, identified as Tanks 91, 92 and 94, monthly
 - (3) The HAP/VOC ratio of each fuel received;
 - (4) The weight of HAPs emitted for each compliance period, considering capture and control efficiency, if applicable; and
 - (5) Identification of the facility or facilities associated with the usage of each HAP.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.11, the Permittee shall maintain a log of the:
- (1) Monthly flow rate of gasoline and petroleum distillate to the loading rack and storage tanks, and
 - (2) Calibrations of the flow meters on the loading rack at least once per quarter.
- (c) Transfer documents shall be kept for all gasoline distributed to Clark or Floyd Counties between May 1 and September 15 of each year unless the gasoline is being dispensed into motor vehicles or purchased by a consumer at a retail or wholesale outlet. All compliant fuel shall be segregated from noncompliant fuel and labeled. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of two (2) years. These records shall accompany every shipment of gasoline after it has been dispensed by the refinery, and shall contain at minimum, the following:
- (1) The date of all transfers.
 - (2) The volume of the gasoline that was transferred.
 - (3) The volume and percentage of ethanol if ethanol blended, with a date and location of blending.
 - (4) The location and time of transfer.
 - (5) A statement certifying that the gasoline has an RVP of seven and eight-tenths (7.8) pounds per square inch of less per gallon or is ethanol blended or is certified as

RFG.

- (d) To document compliance with Condition D.1.13, the Permittee shall maintain records of the daily check of the key flare operating parameters required under Condition D.1.13.
- (e) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.15 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.3 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

D.1.16 NSPS Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 12-1] [Subpart XX, 40 CFR 60.500]

Pursuant to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60.500, Subpart XX, the source owner/operator is hereby advised of the requirement to report the following at the appropriate times:

- (a) Commencement of construction date (no later than 30 days after such date);
- (b) Actual start-up date (within 15 days after such date); and
- (c) Date of performance testing (at least 30 days prior to such date), when required by a condition elsewhere in this permit.

Reports are to be sent to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, IN 46206-6015

The application and enforcement of these standards have been delegated to the IDEM OAQ. The requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 are also federally enforceable.

D.1.17 Reporting and Record Keeping [Subpart XX, 40 CFR 60.505] [326 IAC 12-1]

- (a) The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(1) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection.
- (b) The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
 - (1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test--EPA Reference Method 27.
 - (2) Tank owner and address.
 - (3) Tank identification number.
 - (4) Testing location.
 - (5) Date of test.

- (6) Tester name and signature.
- (7) Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.
- (8) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for two (2) runs).
- (c) A record of each monthly leak inspection required under 40 CFR 60.502(j) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least two (2) years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
 - (1) Date of inspection.
 - (2) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).
 - (3) Leak determination method.
 - (4) Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of fifteen (15) days).
 - (5) Inspector name and signature.
- (d) The terminal Permittee shall keep documentation of all notifications required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(4) on file at the terminal for at least two (2) years.
- (e) The Permittee of an affected facility shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least three (3) years.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Countrymark Cooperative, LLP
Source Address: 1765 West Logansport Road, Peru, Indiana 46959
Mailing Address: 1200 Refinery Road, Mt. Vernon, Indiana 47620
Part 70 Permit No.: T 103-16573-00011
Facilities: Submerged Loading Rack and Storage Tanks 91, 92 and 94
Parameter: Gasoline Throughput
Limit: 117,927,120 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month, where one (1) gallon of gasoline is equivalent to 0.0085 gallons of gasoline to the loading rack, one (1) gallon of gasoline throughput to Tank 92 is equivalent to 1.0 gallon of gasoline and one (1) gallon of gasoline throughput to Tanks 91 and/or 94 is equivalent to 0.9583 gallons of gasoline. This gasoline or equivalent throughput limit is equivalent to a combination of all HAPs of twenty-four (24.1) tons per year and a worst case single HAP of 6.68 tons per year.

YEAR: _____

Month	Equivalent Gallons of Gasoline	Equivalent Gallons of Gasoline	Equivalent Gallons of Gasoline
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

9 No deviation occurred in this quarter.

9 Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Addendum to the Technical Support Document for Significant Source and Permit Modifications to a Part 70 Operating Permit

Source Name:	Countrymark Cooperative, LLP
Source Location:	1765 West Logansport Road, Peru, Indiana 47620
County:	Miami
SIC Code:	2499
Operation Permit No.:	T 103-16573-00011
Significant Source Modification No.:	103-17685-00011
Significant Permit Modification No.:	103-17286-00011
Permit Reviewer:	Frank P. Castelli

On July 17, 2003, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Peru Daily Tribune, Peru, Indiana, stating that Countrymark Cooperative, LLP had applied for Significant Source and Significant Permit Modifications to a Part 70 Operating Permit to construct and operate a new loading rack with a thermal oxidizer for VOC control at an existing bulk storage and wholesale distribution of petroleum source. The notice also stated that OAQ proposed to issue Significant Source and Permit Modifications and provided information on how the public could review the proposed significant modifications and other documentation. Finally, the notice informed interested parties that there was a period of thirty (30) days to provide comments on whether or not these Significant Source and Permit Modifications to a Part 70 Operating Permit should be issued as proposed.

On August 15, 2003, Pat Sorensen of ERM on behalf of Countrymark Cooperative, LLP submitted comments on the proposed Significant Source and Permit Modifications to a Part 70 Operating Permit. The comments are as follows: The permit language, if changed, has deleted language as ~~strikeouts~~ and new language **bolded**.

Comment 1:

Condition D.1.11(a) requires measurement of the daily flow rate of gasoline and petroleum distillate to the loading rack and storage tanks. The throughput limitation in Condition D.1.3 is on a total volume basis, determined monthly, not on a daily flow rate basis. Please revise the condition to "Measure the monthly flow of gasoline and petroleum distillate to the loading rack and storage tanks."

Response 1:

IDEM, OAQ concurs that the flow rate of gasoline and petroleum distillate to the loading rack and storage tanks can be determined monthly because Condition D.1.3 limits the throughput on a monthly basis. Therefore, Condition D.1.11(a) has been changed as follows:

D.1.11 Monitoring

-
- (a) Measure the **monthly** ~~daily~~ flow rate of gasoline and petroleum distillate to the loading rack and storage tanks.

Comment 2:

Condition D.1.11(b) requires calibration of the loading rack flow meters at least once per month.

Please revise this condition to loading rack flow meter calibration at least once per quarter. The facility performs daily inventory reconciliation of the incoming and outgoing meters. Any discrepancy in the daily inventory reconciliation prompts an investigation into the problem. If a loading rack meter is not operating properly, the meter is not used until repairs are made.

The procedure for the quarterly meter calibration is quite involved and utilizes a certified volume vessel and prover loop built onto a mobile trailer. To pass, the meter must be accurate to +/- 0.05%, which is much more stringent than the +/- 2% of full scale reading required in Condition C.12(b) of the Part 70 Permit.

Response 2:

The inspector for this source at IDEM, OAQ has recently duly noted that a the calibration of the flow meters is time consuming. In light of the aforementioned reasons to revise the monthly calibration frequency to quarterly, IDEM, OAQ has revised Condition D.1.11(b) as follows:

D.1.11 Monitoring

- (b) Calibrate the flow meters on the loading rack at least once per **quarter month**. The instrument used for determining the flow rate shall comply with Section C - Pressure Gauge and Other Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ.

Comments 3 and 4:

Condition D.1.14(b)(1) requires a log of the daily flow rate of gasoline and petroleum distillate to the loading rack and storage tanks to document compliance with Condition D.1.11. The limitation in Condition D.1.3 is determined on a monthly basis. A record of the monthly amount and type of fuel delivered to the loading rack and monthly fuel throughput to storage tanks 91, 92 and 94 is already required in Condition D.1.14(a)(1) and (2). Please delete the requirement to record the daily flow rate in D.1.14(b)(1).

Condition D.1.14(b)(2) - Change monthly record keeping of meter calibration to quarterly to agree with Condition D.1.11(b).

Responses 3 and 4:

Condition D.14(b)(1) has been revised from daily to monthly but can not be deleted since the condition is necessary to show compliance with Condition D.1.11. Condition D.1.14(b)(2) has been revised to reflect the change in calibration frequency from monthly to quarterly. These changes are as follows:

D.1.14 Record Keeping Requirements

- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.11, the Permittee shall maintain a log of the:
- (1) **Monthly** ~~Daily~~ flow rate of gasoline and petroleum distillate to the loading rack and storage tanks, and
 - (2) Calibrations of the flow meters on the loading rack at least once per **quarter**. ~~month~~

Countrymark Cooperative, LLP
Peru, Indiana
Permit Reviewer: FPC/MES

Page 3 of 3
SSM 103-17685-00011
SPM 103-17286-00011

Upon further review, the OAQ has decided to make the following change to the Significant Source and Significant Permit Modifications to a Part 70 Operating Permit: The permit language is changed to read as follows (deleted language appears as ~~strikeouts~~, new language is **bolded**):

Change 1:

The US Postal Service has recently assigned a street address to this source. Therefore, the address on the Source and Permit modifications and all forms has been changed as follows:

Countrymark Cooperative, LLP
1765 West Logansport Road ~~U.S. 24 West~~
Peru, Indiana 46959

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for Part 70 Significant Source and Significant Permit Modifications

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Countrymark Cooperative, LLP
Source Location:	U.S. 24 West, Peru, Indiana 47620
County:	Miami
SIC Code:	2499
Operation Permit No.:	T 103-16573-00011
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	May 27, 2003
Significant Source Modification No.:	103-17685-00011
Significant Permit Modification No.:	103-17286-00011
Permit Reviewer:	Frank P. Castelli

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application from Countrymark Cooperative, LLP relating to the construction and operation of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

One (1) submerged gasoline and distillate truck loading rack, identified as loading rack, installed in 2003, equipped with a relief stack, known as P3, a vapor knockout box, and a flare vapor control unit, exhausting through Stack P2, capacity: 46,200 gallons of gasoline or petroleum distillates per hour.

History

On May 1, 2003, Countrymark Cooperative, LLP submitted an application to the IDEM, OAQ requesting to replace the splash loading rack with a submerged loading rack with a vapor control unit (VCU) at their existing plant. Countrymark Cooperative, LLP was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit on May 27, 2003.

The current Part 70 Operating Permit contains a gasoline throughput limit to make the source a minor source of HAPs. This throughput limit was determined by the potential emissions from the loading rack. The existing gasoline throughput limit can be increased to account for the control device and the change in the VOC emission factor for gasoline loading from twelve (12) pounds per kilogallon for splash loading to five (5) pounds per kilogallon for submerged loading. The proposed loading rack with the VCU will no longer be the controlling factor in determining the gasoline throughput limit. The uncontrolled working emissions from Storage Tank 92 will determine the throughput limit. The working throughput limit for the source will be increased from 98,280,098 gallons per year to 117,927,120 gallons per year. Each gallon of gasoline delivered through the loading rack will now be equivalent to 0.0085 gallons against the overall source limit accounting for the after control VOC emission factor.

This source will now be subject to the requirements of NSPS Subpart XX, Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals because the proposed truck loading rack will be constructed after the rule applicability date of December 17, 1980. The source has requested to continue to limit HAPs emissions to approximately twenty four (24) tons per year, which is below major source levels,

to make the requirements of Gasoline Distribution NESHAP 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, Gasoline Distribution not applicable.

Note that the capacity of the existing loading rack at this source, which is being replaced, was also 46,200 gallons per hour and not 42,600 gallons per hour as stated in the Part 70 Operating Permit. The capacity was listed incorrectly in the Part 70 Operating Permit. None of the conditions in the Part 70 Operating Permit would have been affected by this revision since the throughput of gasoline was limited.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Stack Summary

Stack ID	Operation	Height (feet)	Diameter (feet)	Flow Rate (acfm)	Temperature (EF)
P2	VCU	35.0	0.83	13,500	Not Available
P3	Relief Stack	25.0	0.67	Not Available	Not Available

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 Significant Source Modification be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant.

An application for the purposes of this review was received on May 1, 2003. Additional information was received on June 19, 2003.

Emission Calculations

See pages 1 through 12 of Appendix A of this document for detailed emissions calculations.

Potential To Emit of Modification

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as “the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U.S. EPA.”

This table reflects the PTE before controls. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

Pollutant	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
PM	0.00
PM ₁₀	0.00
SO ₂	0.00
VOC	1,012
CO	0.00
NO _x	0.00

HAPs	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
Benzene	4.08
Ethyl Benzene	1.96
Hexane	7.99
Toluene	11.8
Xylenes	11.4
2,2,4 Trimethylpentane	3.37
Naphthalene	0.570
TOTAL	41.2

Justification for Modification

The Part 70 Operating permit is being modified through a Part 70 Significant Source Modification. This modification is being performed pursuant to 326 IAC 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(f)(4) and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(f)(8) since a new emission unit is being constructed that has the potential to emit VOC, before controls, of greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year and the addition of a control device requires a significant change in the method or methods to demonstrate or monitor compliance. The gasoline throughput limit contained in the original Part 70 Operating Permit is being revised due to this modification. The limit for HAPs represents the most stringent applicable requirement of this modification and is necessary to render the requirements of the NESHAP Subpart R not applicable. Therefore, this source modification is not a minor modification pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(d)(6).

The Part 70 Operating Permit is being modified through a Part 70 Significant Source Modification. The proposed operating conditions shall be incorporated into the Part 70 Operating Permit as a Significant Permit Modification (SPM 103-17286-00011) in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-12(d)(1). The Significant Permit Modification will give the source approval to operate the proposed emission unit.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Miami County.

Pollutant	Status
PM ₁₀	attainment
SO ₂	attainment
NO ₂	attainment
Ozone	attainment
CO	attainment
Lead	attainment

- (a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) are precursors for the formation of ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the ozone standards. Miami County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (b) Miami County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable for all remaining criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (c) Fugitive Emissions

Since this type of operation is not one of the 28 listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 and since there are no applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive PM emissions are not counted toward determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Source Status

Existing Source PSD or Emission Offset Definition (emissions after controls, based upon 8760 hours of operation per year at rated capacity and/or as otherwise limited):

Pollutant	Emissions (tons/year)
PM	5.00
PM ₁₀	4.00
SO ₂	5.00
VOC	591
CO	1.00
NO _x	1.00

- (a) This existing source is a major stationary source because an attainment regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of two hundred fifty (250) tons per year or more, and it is not one of the 28 listed source categories.
- (b) These emissions are based upon the TSD from 103-16573-00011, issued on May 27, 2003.

Potential to Emit of Modification After Issuance

Pollutant	PM (tons/yr)	PM ₁₀ (tons/yr)	SO ₂ (tons/yr)	VOC (tons/yr)	CO (tons/yr)	NO _x (tons/yr)
Proposed Modification	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.2	0.00	0.00
PSD Significant Level	25	15	40	40	100	40

- (a) This modification to an existing major stationary source is not major because the emissions increase is less than the PSD significant levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements are not applicable to this source modification.
- (b) Although VOC was not directly limited, HAPs are limited to less than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP and combination of HAPs are limited to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year for the entire source. Therefore, the requirements of NESHAP 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, Gasoline Distribution do not apply. These limits are equivalent to a source wide working throughput of 117,927,120 gallons of gasoline per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. One (1) gallon of gasoline delivered to the loading rack is equivalent to 0.0085 gallons of gasoline. One (1) gallon of gasoline throughput to Tank 92 is equivalent to 1.00 gallons of gasoline. One (1) gallon of gasoline throughput to Tanks 91 and/or 94 is equivalent to 0.9583 gallons of gasoline. This throughput limitation is equivalent to both a potential to emit of 24.1 tons of combined HAPs and a greatest single HAP of 6.68 tons per year. See pages 7 - 12 of 12 of Appendix A of the TSD for details.

Federal Rule Applicability

- (a) This significant permit modification does involve a pollutant-specific emissions unit as defined in 40 CFR 64.1 for VOC:
 - (1) with the potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the major source threshold for VOC;
 - (2) that is subject to an emission limitation or standard for VOC; and
 - (3) uses a control device as defined in 40 CFR 64.1 to comply with that emission limitation or standard.

Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring, are applicable to this modification.
- (b) The pollutant-specific emission unit is not a "large unit" as described in 40 CFR 64.5. Therefore, the owner or operator shall submit a CAM plan pursuant to 40 CFR 64 as part of the Part 70 renewal application.
- (c) The proposed loading rack will be subject to the New Source Performance Standards (326 IAC 12) (40 CFR 60.500 through 60.506, Subpart XX, Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals) because the proposed truck loading rack will be constructed after the rule applicability date of December 17, 1980. The operation of the VCU will satisfy the emission requirements of this subpart, specifically that the VOC emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline

tank trucks will not exceed thirty-five (35) milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.

The total VOC emissions from the submerged gasoline loading rack are shown on page 1 of 12 of Appendix A based on a submerged loading rack emission factor of five (5) pounds of VOC per kilogallon of gasoline loaded with a 98.3% control efficiency.

5 pounds = 5 x 453.59 grams per pound x 1,000 milligrams per gram = 2,267,950 milligrams

1 kilogallon = 1,000 gallons x 3.7853 liters per gallon = 3,785.3 liters

Therefore, 5 pounds per kilogallon is equivalent to 2,267,950 milligrams per 3,785.3 liters or 599.147 milligrams per liter. With a 98.3% control efficiency, the controlled VOC emission rate from the submerged gasoline loading rack will be 599.147 milligrams per liter x (1 - 0.983) = 10.2 milligrams per liter. This emission rate complies with the NSPS Subpart XX standard of less than thirty-five (35) milligrams per liter.

- (d) This source was not previously and will still not be subject to Gasoline Distribution NESHAP 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, Gasoline Distribution. Countrymark Cooperative, Inc. has agreed to limit the input of gasoline to the entire source to 117,927,120 gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. One (1) gallon of gasoline delivered to the loading rack is equivalent to 0.0085 gallons of gasoline. One (1) gallon of gasoline throughput to Tank 92 is equivalent to 1.00 gallons of gasoline. One (1) gallon of gasoline throughput to Tanks 91 and/or 94 is equivalent to 0.9583 gallons of gasoline. This throughput limits the emissions of HAPs to below the major source levels of ten (10) tons per year for any given individual HAP and twenty-five (25) tons per year for the combination of all HAPs. See pages 7 through 12 of Appendix A. Therefore, the requirements of Subpart R do not apply to this modification.

State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD))

The proposed modification is a minor PSD modification to an existing major PSD source since the increases in emissions due to the modification are less than the PSD significant levels. Therefore, the modification is not subject to the requirements of this rule.

326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (New source toxics control)

The proposed submerged loading rack and the storage tanks have potential emissions of a single HAP and a combination of HAPs that exceed the major source levels of ten (10) and twenty-five (25) tons per year, respectively. The source has agreed to limit the emissions of a single HAP to less than ten (10) tons per year and a combination of HAPs to less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Thus, this rule does not apply to this modification.

326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk gasoline terminals)

The proposed submerged gasoline loading rack will be subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-4 since it will be constructed after the January 1, 1980 applicability date of this rule. This rule requires that:

- (a) No owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal shall permit the loading of gasoline into any transport, excluding railroad tank cars, or barges, unless:
 - (1) The bulk gasoline terminal is equipped with a vapor control system, in good working order, in operation and consisting of one of the following:
 - (A) An adsorber or condensation system which processes and recovers vapors and gases from the equipment being controlled, releasing no more than 80 milligrams per liter of VOC to the atmosphere.
 - (B) A vapor collection system which directs all vapors to a fuel gas system or incinerator.
 - (C) An approved control system, demonstrated to have control efficiency equivalent to or greater than clause (A) above.
 - (2) Displaced vapors and gases are vented only to the vapor control system.
 - (3) A means is provided to prevent liquid drainage from the loading device when it is not in use or to accomplish complete drainage before the loading device is disconnected.
 - (4) All loading and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections and which will be closed upon disconnection.
- (b) If employees of the owner of the bulk gasoline terminal are not present during loading, it shall be the responsibility of the owner of the transport to make certain the vapor control system is attached to the transport. The owner of the terminal shall take all reasonable steps to insure that owners of transports loading at the terminal during unsupervised times comply with this section.

The proposed submerged gasoline loading rack with vapor control complies with this rule.

326 IAC 8-4-5 (Petroleum sources gasoline plants)

The proposed submerged gasoline loading rack is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-5 since the source is a bulk gasoline terminal and not a bulk gasoline plant.

326 IAC 8-4-9 (Leaks from transports and vapor collection systems, records)

The source will be subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-9 since the source will operate a vapor control system. The requirements are as follows:

- (a) This section is applicable to the following:
 - (1) All vapor balance systems and vapor control systems at sources subject to sections 4 through 6 of this rule.
 - (2) All gasoline transports subject to section 7 of this rule.
- (b) No person shall allow a gasoline transport that is subject to this rule and that has a capacity of two thousand (2,000) gallons or more to be filled or emptied unless the gasoline transport completes the following:

- (1) Annual leak detection testing before the end of the twelfth calendar month following the previous year's test, according to test procedures contained in 40 CFR 63.425 (e), as follows:
 - (A) Conduct the pressure and vacuum tests for the transport's cargo tank using a time period of five (5) minutes. The initial pressure for the pressure test shall be four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H₂O (eighteen (18) inches H₂O) gauge. The initial vacuum for the vacuum test shall be one hundred fifty (150) millimeters H₂O (six (6) inches H₂O) gauge. The maximum allowable pressure or vacuum change is twenty-five (25) millimeters H₂O (one (1) inch H₂O) in five (5) minutes.
 - (B) Conduct the pressure test of the cargo tank's internal vapor valve as follows:
 - (i) After completing the test under clause (A), use the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27* to repressurize the tank to four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H₂O (eighteen (18) inches H₂O) gauge. Close the transport's internal vapor valve or valves, thereby isolating the vapor return line and manifold from the tank.
 - (ii) Relieve the pressure in the vapor return line to atmospheric pressure, then reseal the line. After five (5) minutes, record the gauge pressure in the vapor return line and manifold. The maximum allowable five (5) minute pressure increase is one hundred thirty (130) millimeters H₂O (five (5) inches H₂O).
- (2) Repairs by the gasoline transport owner or operator, if the transport does not meet the criteria of subdivision (1), and retesting to prove compliance with the criteria of subdivision (1).
- (c) The annual test data remain valid until the end of the twelfth calendar month following the test. The owner of the gasoline transport shall be responsible for compliance with subsection (b) and shall provide the owner of the loading facility with the most recent valid modified 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27 test results upon request. The owner of the loading facility shall take all reasonable steps, including reviewing the test date and tester's signature, to ensure that gasoline transports loading at its facility comply with subsection (b).
- (d) The owner or operator of a vapor balance system or vapor control system subject to this rule shall:
 - (1) design and operate the applicable system and the gasoline loading equipment in a manner that prevents:
 - (A) gauge pressure from exceeding four thousand five hundred (4,500) pascals (eighteen (18) inches of H₂O) and a vacuum from exceeding one thousand five hundred (1,500) pascals (six (6) inches of H₂O) in the gasoline transport;
 - (B) except for sources subject to 40 CFR 60.503(b)* (NESHAP/MACT) or 40 CFR 63.425(a)* (New Source Performance Standards) requirements, a reading equal to or greater than h- twenty-one thousand (21,000) parts per million as propane, from all points on the perimeter of a potential leak source

when measured by the method referenced in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21*, or an equivalent procedure approved by the commissioner during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals; and

- (C) avoidable visible liquid leaks during loading or unloading operations at gasoline dispensing facilities, bulk plants, and bulk terminals; and
 - (2) within fifteen (15) days, repair and retest a vapor balance, collection, or control system that exceeds the limits in subdivision (1).
 - (e) The department may, at any time, monitor a gasoline transport, vapor balance, or vapor control system to confirm continuing compliance with subsection (b) or (c).
 - (f) The owner or operator of a vapor balance or vapor control system subject to this section shall maintain records of all certification testing. The records shall identify the following:
 - (1) The vapor balance, vapor collection, or vapor control system.
 - (2) The date of the test and, if applicable, retest.
 - (3) The results of the test and, if applicable, retest.
- The records shall be maintained in a legible, readily available condition for at least two (2) years after the date the testing and, if applicable, retesting were completed.
- (g) The owner or operator of a gasoline transport subject to this section shall keep a legible copy of the transport's most recent valid annual modified 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27 test either in the cab of the transport or affixed to the transport trailer. The test record shall identify the following:
 - (1) The gasoline transport.
 - (2) The type and date of the test and, if applicable, date of retest.
 - (3) The test methods, test data, and results certified as true, accurate, and in compliance with this rule by the person who performs the test.

This copy shall be made available immediately upon request to the department and to the owner of the loading facility for inspection and review. The department shall be allowed to make copies of the test results.

- (h) If the commissioner allows alternative test procedures in subsection (b)(1) or (d)(1)(B), such method shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (i) During compliance tests conducted under 326 IAC 3-6 (stack testing), each vapor balance or control system shall be tested applying the standards described in subsection (d)(1)(B). Testers shall use 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21 to determine if there are any leaks from the hatches and the flanges of the gasoline transports. If any leak is detected, the transport cannot be used for the capacity of the compliance test of the bulk gas terminal. The threshold for leaks shall be ten thousand (10,000) parts per million methane for all bulk gas terminals subject to a New Source Performance Standard.

Testing Requirements

Within 60 days after achieving maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start-up after issuance of this permit, in order to demonstrate compliance with NSPS Subpart XX, the Permittee shall perform testing of the VOC emissions. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration.

Compliance Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with applicable state and federal rules on a more or less continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a more or less continuous demonstration. When this occurs IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, compliance requirements are divided into two sections: Compliance Determination Requirements and Compliance Monitoring Requirements.

Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found more or less directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action. If these conditions are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to this proposed submerged loading rack with a flare VCU are as follows:

To document compliance with Subpart XX, the Permittee shall perform daily checks of the key operating parameters, including flame presence, temperatures at flare inlet, outlet and combustion zone, and exit gas velocity.

These monitoring conditions are necessary to comply with the Subpart XX and 326 IAC 2-7.

Proposed Changes

The permit language is changed to read as follows (deleted language appears as ~~strikeouts~~, new language appears in **bold**):

A.2 and Section D.1 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

- (j) ~~One (1) gasoline and distillate truck loading rack, identified as loading rack, installed in 1953, throughput capacity: 42,600 gallons of gasoline and/or distillates per hour.~~
One (1) submerged gasoline and distillate truck loading rack, identified as loading rack, installed in 2003, equipped with a relief stack, known as P3, a vapor knockout box, and a flare vapor control unit, exhausting through Stack P2, capacity: 46,200 gallons of gasoline or petroleum distillates per hour.

D.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS [326 IAC 12-1] [40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326

IAC 12-1, apply to the truck loading rack described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60.500, Subpart XX.

D.1.2 Standard for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Bulk Gasoline Terminals, Subpart XX [40 CFR 60.502] [326 IAC 12-1]

On and after the date on which 40 CFR 60.8(a) requires a performance test to be completed, the Permittee of each bulk gasoline terminal containing an affected facility shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) Each affected facility shall be equipped with a vapor collection system designed to collect the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading.**
- (b) The emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection system due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks are not to exceed 35 milligrams of total organic compounds per liter of gasoline loaded.**
- (c) Each vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.**
- (d) Loadings of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks shall be limited to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks using the following procedures:**
 - (1) The Permittee shall obtain the vapor tightness documentation described in 40 CFR 60.505(b) for each gasoline tank truck which is to be loaded at the affected facility.**
 - (2) The Permittee shall require the tank identification number to be recorded as each gasoline tank truck is loaded at the affected facility.**
 - (3) The Permittee shall cross-check each tank identification number obtained in paragraph (d)(2) with the file of tank vapor tightness documentation within 2 weeks after the corresponding tank is loaded, unless either of the following conditions is maintained:**
 - (A) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last twenty-six (26) weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed each quarter; or**
 - (B) If less than an average of one gasoline tank truck per month over the last fifty-two (52) weeks is loaded without vapor tightness documentation then the documentation cross-check shall be performed semiannually.**

If either the quarterly or semiannual cross-check provided in paragraphs (d)(3)(A) and (B) reveals that these conditions were not maintained, the source must return to biweekly monitoring until such time as these conditions are again met.

- (4) The terminal Permittee shall notify the Permittee of each non-vapor-tight gasoline tank truck loaded at the affected facility within 1 week of the docu-**

mentation cross-check in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

- (5) The terminal Permittee shall take steps assuring that the nonvapor-tight gasoline tank truck will not be reloaded at the affected facility until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained.
- (6) Alternate procedures to those described in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) for limiting gasoline tank truck loadings may be used upon application to, and approval by, the Administrator.
- (e) The Permittee shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the affected facility are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system.
- (f) The Permittee shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the affected facility. Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks.
- (g) The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.503(d).
- (h) No pressure-vacuum vent in the bulk gasoline terminal's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 4,500 pascals (450 mm of water).
- (i) Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and each loading rack handling gasoline shall be inspected during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable. Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within fifteen (15) calendar days after it is detected.

D.1.43 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) [40 CFR Part 63.1500 (Subpart R)]

The hazardous air pollutants emitted from the entire source shall be limited as follows to render the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R [National Emission Standards for Gasoline Distribution Facilities (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations)] not applicable.

The input of gasoline or equivalent gasoline to the entire source shall be limited to ~~98,280,098~~ **117,927,120** gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. The following shall be used to determine the input of gasoline or its equivalent:

- (a) One (1) gallon of gasoline is equivalent to ~~one (1)~~ **0.0085** gallons of gasoline delivered to the loading rack.
- (b) One (1) gallon of gasoline throughput to Tank ~~94~~ **92** is equivalent to ~~eight hundred thousandths (0.800)~~ **one (1.0)** gallon of gasoline.
- (c) One (1) gallon of gasoline throughput to Tanks ~~91 and/or 92~~ **94** is equivalent to ~~eight hundred and thirty-three thousandths (0.833)~~ **0.9583** gallons of gasoline.

This input of gasoline or equivalent gasoline limitation limits the potential to emit combination of all HAPs to twenty-four (24.0-1) tons per year and limits the worst case single HAP to ~~6.88~~ **6.68** tons per year. Compliance with this limit renders the NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart R, not applicable to this source.

D.1.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-4 (Bulk gasoline terminals):

- (a) No owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal shall permit the loading of gasoline into any transport, excluding railroad tank cars, or barges, unless:**
 - (1) The bulk gasoline terminal is equipped with a vapor control system, in good working order, in operation and consisting of one of the following:**
 - (A) An adsorber or condensation system which processes and recovers vapors and gases from the equipment being controlled, releasing no more than 80 milligrams per liter of VOC to the atmosphere.**
 - (B) A vapor collection system which directs all vapors to a fuel gas system or incinerator.**
 - (C) An approved control system, demonstrated to have control efficiency equivalent to or greater than clause (A) above.**
 - (2) Displaced vapors and gases are vented only to the vapor control system.**
 - (3) A means is provided to prevent liquid drainage from the loading device when it is not in use or to accomplish complete drainage before the loading device is disconnected.**
 - (4) All loading and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections and which will be closed upon disconnection.**
- (b) If employees of the owner of the bulk gasoline terminal are not present during loading, it shall be the responsibility of the owner of the transport to make certain the vapor control system is attached to the transport. The owner of the terminal shall take all reasonable steps to insure that owners of transports loading at the terminal during unsupervised times comply with this section.**

D.1.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-9 (Leaks from transports and vapor collection systems, records) the source will operate a vapor control system. The requirements are as follows:

- (a) This section is applicable to the following:**
 - (1) All vapor balance systems and vapor control systems at sources subject to sections 4 through 6 of this rule.**
 - (2) All gasoline transports subject to section 7 of this rule.**
- (b) No person shall allow a gasoline transport that is subject to this rule and that has a capacity of two thousand (2,000) gallons or more to be filled or emptied unless the**

gasoline transport completes the following:

- (1) Annual leak detection testing before the end of the twelfth calendar month following the previous year's test, according to test procedures--- contained in 40 CFR 63.425(e), as follows:**
 - (A) Conduct the pressure and vacuum tests for the transport's cargo tank using a time period of five (5) minutes. The initial pressure for the pressure test shall be four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H₂O (eighteen (18) inches H₂O) gauge. The initial vacuum for the vacuum test shall be one hundred fifty (150) millimeters H₂O (six (6) inches H₂O) gauge. The maximum allowable pressure or vacuum change is twenty-five (25) millimeters H₂O (one (1) inch H₂O) in five (5) minutes.**
 - (B) Conduct the pressure test of the cargo tank's internal vapor valve as follows:**
 - (i) After completing the test under clause (A), use the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27 to repressurize the tank to four hundred sixty (460) millimeters H₂O (eighteen (18) inches H₂O) gauge. Close the transport's internal vapor valve or valves, thereby isolating the vapor return line and manifold from the tank.**
 - (ii) Relieve the pressure in the vapor return line to atmospheric pressure, then reseal the line. After five (5) minutes, record the gauge pressure in the vapor return line and manifold. The maximum allowable five (5) minute pressure increase is one hundred thirty (130) millimeters H₂O (five (5) inches H₂O).**
- (2) Repairs by the gasoline transport owner or operator, if the transport does not meet the criteria of subdivision (1), and retesting to prove compliance with the criteria of subdivision (1).**
- (c) The annual test data remain valid until the end of the twelfth calendar month following the test. The owner of the gasoline transport shall be responsible for compliance with subsection (b) and shall provide the owner of the loading facility with the most recent valid modified 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 27* test results upon request. The owner of the loading facility shall take all reasonable steps, including reviewing the test date and tester's signature, to ensure that gasoline transports loading at its facility comply with subsection (b).**
- (d) The owner or operator of a vapor balance system or vapor control system subject to this rule shall:**
 - (1) design and operate the applicable system and the gasoline loading equipment in a manner that prevents:**
 - (A) gauge pressure from exceeding four thousand five hundred (4,500) pascals (eighteen (18) inches of H₂O) and a vacuum from exceeding one thousand five hundred (1,500) pascals (six (6) inches of H₂O) in the gasoline transport;**

- The records shall be maintained in a legible, readily available condition for at least two (2) years after the date the testing and, if applicable, retesting were completed.**

section (d)(1)(B). Testers shall use 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 21 to determine if there are any leaks from the hatches and the flanges of the gasoline transports. If any leak is detected, the transport cannot be used for the capacity of the compliance test of the bulk gas terminal. The threshold for leaks shall be as follows:

- (1) Five hundred (500) parts per million methane for all bulk gas terminals subject to NESHAP/MACT (40 CFR 63, Subpart R).**
- (2) Ten thousand (10,000) parts per million methane for all bulk gas terminals subject to a New Source Performance Standard.**

D.1.2-6 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the loading rack and its control device.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.3 7 HAPs [326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3)] [326 IAC 8-1-2(a)]

Compliance with the HAP usage limitations contained in Condition D.1.4 3 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" HAP data sheets. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4

D.1.8 VOC and HAPs

In order to comply with Conditions D.1.2 and D.1.3, the flare vapor control unit for VOC and HAPs control shall be in operation and control emissions from the truck loading rack at all times when the truck loading rack is in operation.

D.1.9 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Within 60 days after achieving maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start-up after issuance of this permit, in order to demonstrate compliance with NSPS Subpart XX, the Permittee shall perform testing utilizing the methods and procedures specified in Condition D.1.10. This test shall be repeated at least once every five (5) years from the date of this valid compliance demonstration.

D.1.10 Test Methods and Procedures, Subpart XX [40 CFR 60.503] [326 IAC 12-1]

- (a) In conducting the performance tests required in 40 CFR 60.8, the Permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.8(b). The three-run requirement of 40 CFR 60.8(f) does not apply to this subpart.**
- (b) Immediately before the performance test required to determine compliance with 40 CFR 60.502 (b), (c), and (h), the Permittee shall use Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The Permittee shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.**
- (c) The Permittee shall determine compliance with the standards in 40 CFR 60.502 (b) and (c) as follows:**

- (1) The performance test shall be six (6) hours long during which at least 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete six (6)-hour period. In the latter case, the 300,000-liter criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the six (6)-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs.
- (2) If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation, the performance test shall begin at a reference vapor holder level and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled.
- (3) The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds shall be computed using the following equation:

$$E = K \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{V_{esi} \cdot C_{ei}}{L \cdot 10^6}$$

where: E = emission rate of total organic compounds, mg/liter of gasoline loaded.

V_{esi} = volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval "i", scm.

C_{ei} = concentration of total organic compounds at each interval "i", ppm.

L = total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

n = number of testing intervals.

i = emission testing interval of five (5) minutes.

K = density of calibration gas, 1.83×10^6 for propane and 2.41×10^6 for butane, mg/scm.

- (4) The performance test shall be conducted in intervals of five (5) minutes. For each interval "i", readings from each measurement shall be recorded, and the volume exhausted (V_{esi}) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted.
- (5) The following methods shall be used to determine the volume (V_{esi}) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval:
 - (A) Method 2B shall be used for combustion vapor processing systems.

- (B) Method 2A shall be used for all other vapor processing systems.
- (6) Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining the total organic compounds concentration (C_{oi}) at each interval. The calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The Permittee may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the Administrator.
- (7) To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used.
- (d) The Permittee shall determine compliance with the standard in 40 CFR 60.502(h) as follows:
- (1) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 500 mm of water gauge pressure with ± 2.5 mm of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.
- (2) During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every five (5) minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded; the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.

D.1.4-11 Monitoring

- (a) Measure the daily flow rate of gasoline and petroleum distillate to the loading rack and storage tanks.
- (b) Calibrate the flow meters on the loading rack at least once per month. The instrument used for determining the flow rate shall comply with Section C - Pressure Gauge and Other Instrument Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.1.512 Broken or Failed Flow Gauge Detection

In the event that a flow meter failure has been observed, the affected compartments of the loading rack associated with that flow meter will be shut down immediately until the failed flow meter has been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B- Emergency Provisions). Within eight (8) business hours of the determination of failure, response steps according to the timetable described in the Compliance Response Plan shall be initiated. For any failure with corresponding response steps and timetable not described in the Compliance Response Plan, response steps shall be devised within eight (8) business hours of discovery of the failure and shall include a timetable for completion. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports, shall be considered a violation of this permit.

D.1.13 Flame Detection and Flare Operation

To document compliance with Condition D.1.8, the Permittee shall perform daily checks of

the key operating parameters, including flame presence, temperatures at flare inlet, outlet and combustion zone, and exit gas velocity.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.1.614 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.4.3 the Permittee shall maintain records at the source of the materials used that contain any HAPs. The records shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the HAP usage limits and/or HAP emission limits established in Condition D.1.4.3. The records shall contain a minimum of the following:
 - (1) The amount and type of fuel delivered to the loading rack, monthly
 - (2) The amount and type of fuel throughput to Storage Tanks, identified as Tanks 91, 92 and 94, monthly
 - (3) The HAP/VOC ratio of each fuel received;
 - (4) The weight of HAPs emitted for each compliance period, considering capture and control efficiency, if applicable; and
 - (5) Identification of the facility or facilities associated with the usage of each HAP.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.4.11, the Permittee shall maintain a log of the:
 - (1) Daily flow rate of gasoline and petroleum distillate to the loading rack and storage tanks, and
 - (2) Calibrations of the flow meters on the loading rack at least once per month.
- (c) Transfer documents shall be kept for all gasoline distributed to Clark or Floyd Counties between May 1 and September 15 of each year unless the gasoline is being dispensed into motor vehicles or purchased by a consumer at a retail or wholesale outlet. All compliant fuel shall be segregated from noncompliant fuel and labeled. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of two (2) years. These records shall accompany every shipment of gasoline after it has been dispensed by the refinery, and shall contain at minimum, the following:
 - (1) The date of all transfers.
 - (2) The volume of the gasoline that was transferred.
 - (3) The volume and percentage of ethanol if ethanol blended, with a date and location of blending.
 - (4) The location and time of transfer.
 - (5) A statement certifying that the gasoline has an RVP of seven and eight-tenths (7.8) pounds per square inch of less per gallon or is ethanol blended or is certified as RFG.
- (d) **To document compliance with Condition D.1.13, the Permittee shall maintain records of the daily check of the key flare operating parameters required under Condition D.1.13.**

- (e) **All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.**

D.1.715 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.4 3 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

D.1.16 NSPS Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 12-1] [Subpart XX, 40 CFR 60.500]

Pursuant to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60.500, Subpart XX, the source owner/operator is hereby advised of the requirement to report the following at the appropriate times:

- (a) **Commencement of construction date (no later than 30 days after such date);**
- (b) **Actual start-up date (within 15 days after such date); and**
- (c) **Date of performance testing (at least 30 days prior to such date), when required by a condition elsewhere in this permit.**

Reports are to be sent to:

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, IN 46206-6015**

The application and enforcement of these standards have been delegated to the IDEM OAQ. The requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 are also federally enforceable.

D.1.17 Reporting and Record Keeping [Subpart XX, 40 CFR 60.505] [326 IAC 12-1]

- (a) **The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(1) shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection.**
- (b) **The documentation file for each gasoline tank truck shall be updated at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:**
 - (1) **Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test--EPA Reference Method 27.**
 - (2) **Tank owner and address.**
 - (3) **Tank identification number.**
 - (4) **Testing location.**
 - (5) **Date of test.**
 - (6) **Tester name and signature.**

- (7) **Witnessing inspector, if any: Name, signature, and affiliation.**
 - (8) **Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for two (2) runs).**
- (c) **A record of each monthly leak inspection required under 40 CFR 60.502(j) shall be kept on file at the terminal for at least two (2) years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:**
 - (1) **Date of inspection.**
 - (2) **Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered; or location, nature, and severity of each leak).**
 - (3) **Leak determination method.**
 - (4) **Corrective action (date each leak repaired; reasons for any repair interval in excess of fifteen (15) days).**
 - (5) **Inspector name and signature.**
- (d) **The terminal Permittee shall keep documentation of all notifications required under 40 CFR 60.502(e)(4) on file at the terminal for at least two (2) years.**
- (e) **The Permittee of an affected facility shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on an existing vapor processing system for at least three (3) years.**

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION**

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Countrymark Cooperative, LLP
Source Address: U.S. 24 West, Peru, Indiana 46959
Mailing Address: 1200 Refinery Road, Mt. Vernon, Indiana 47620
Part 70 Permit No.: T 103-16573-00011
Facilities: **Submerged** Loading Rack and Storage Tanks 91, 92 and 94
Parameter: Gasoline Throughput
Limit: ~~98,280,098~~ **117,927,120** gallons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month, where one (1) gallon of gasoline is equivalent to ~~one (1) 0.0085~~ gallons of gasoline to the loading rack, one (1) gallon of gasoline throughput to Tank ~~94~~ **92** is equivalent to ~~eight hundred thousandths (0.800)~~ **1.0** gallon of gasoline and one (1) gallon of gasoline throughput to Tanks 91 and/or ~~92~~ **94** is equivalent to ~~eight hundred and thirty-three thousandths (0.833)~~ **0.9583** gallons of gasoline. This gasoline or equivalent throughput limit is equivalent to a combination of all HAPs of twenty-four (24.0-~~1~~) tons per year and a worst case single HAP of ~~6.88~~ **6.68** tons per year.

YEAR: _____

Month	Equivalent Gallons of Gasoline	Equivalent Gallons of Gasoline	Equivalent Gallons of Gasoline
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

9 No deviation occurred in this quarter.

9 Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on: _____

Submitted by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Conclusion

The construction and operation of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Significant Source Modification No. 103-17685-00011 and proposed Significant Permit Modification No. 103-17286-00011.

Company Name: Countrymark Cooperative, Inc.
 Address City IN Zip: US 24 West, Peru, IN 46959
 Part 70 SSM: 103-17685
 Plt ID: 103-00011
 Reviewer: Frank P. Castelli
 Date: May 1, 2003

Loading RackThroughput
kgal/hr

Gasoline

46.200

VOC Control 98.3%

SCC 4-06-001-36

AIRS	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	5.0
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	231.000
Controlled Potential lbs/hr	3.927
Potential Emissions tons/yr	1011.78
Controlled Potential tons/yr	17.200

Worst Case All Gasoline**Loading Rack**Throughput
kgal/hr

Kerosene

46.200

VOC Control 98.3%

SCC 4-06-001-39

AIRS	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.04
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	1.848
Controlled Potential lbs/hr	0.031
Potential Emissions tons/yr	8.09
Controlled Potential tons/yr	0.138

Loading RackThroughput
kgal/hr

Distillate Oil

46.200

VOC Control 98.3%

SCC 4-06-001-40

AIRS	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.03
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	1.386
Controlled Potential lbs/hr	0.024
Potential Emissions tons/yr	6.07
Controlled Potential tons/yr	0.103

Storage Tanks 90

Standing Throughput
kgal/hr

Working Throughput
kgal/hr

993.500 18.300

VOC Control 0.0%

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00005	0.03000
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.050	0.549
Potential Emissions lbs/day	1.19	13.18
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.218	2.405

Storage Tank 92

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
993.500	18.300

VOC Control

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00035	10.00000
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.348	183.000
Potential Emissions lbs/day	8.35	4392.00
Potential Emissions tons/yr	1.523	801.540

Storage Tank 91

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
414.300	18.300

Standing
WorkingVOC Control
VOC Control

Vented to Tank 94

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00350	10.00000
Percentage of Emissions	0.00%	96.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.000	175.680
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.00	4216.32
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.000	769.478

Storage Tank 93

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
2235.400	18.300

VOC Control

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00005	0.03000
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.112	0.549
Potential Emissions lbs/day	2.68	13.18
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.490	2.405

Storage Tank 94

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
0.000	18.300

VOC Control

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00350	9.60000
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.000	175.680
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.00	4216.32
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.000	769.478

Storage Tank 95

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
2187.800	18.300

VOC Control

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00005	0.03000
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.109	0.549
Potential Emissions lbs/day	2.63	13.18
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.479	2.405

Storage Tank 96

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
2231.300	18.300

VOC Control

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00005	0.03000
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.11157	0.549
Potential Emissions lbs/day	2.6776	13.18
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.489	2.405

Storage Tank 97E

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
19.400	0.146

VOC Control

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00033	0.66000
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.00640	0.096
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.1536	2.31
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.0280	0.422

Note: Maximum throughput of this additive tank is based on the existing percentage of maximum terminal throughput

Storage Tank 97W

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
19.400	0.146

VOC Control

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00033	0.66000
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.00640	0.096
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.1536	2.31
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.0280	0.422

Note: Maximum throughput of this additive tank is based on the existing percentage of maximum terminal throughput

Storage Tank 98

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
8.200	1.1300

VOC Control

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00350	10.0
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.02870	11.300
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.6888	271.20
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.1257	49.494

Note: Maximum throughput of this additive tank is based on the existing percentage of maximum terminal throughput

Fuel Use Tank

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
0.270	0.300

VOC Control

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00350	10.0
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.00095	3.000
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.0227	72.00
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.0041	13.140

Note: Maximum throughput of this company use tank is based on the gravity rate

Cetane Tank

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
1.000	0.041

VOC Control

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00005	0.03
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.00005	0.001
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.0012	0.03
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.0002	0.005

Note: Maximum throughput of this additive tank is based on the existing percentage of maximum terminal throughput

90+ Tank

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
0.270	0.0011

VOC Control

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00350	10.0
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.00095	0.011
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.0227	0.26
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.0041	0.048

Note: Maximum throughput of this additive tank is based on the existing percentage of maximum terminal throughput

Office Fuel Tank

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
3.000	0.007

VOC Control 0.0%

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00005	0.03
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.00015	0.000
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.0036	0.01
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.0007	0.001

Note: Maximum throughput of this tank is based on the maximum burner rate

Sump Tank

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
1.000	0.002

VOC Control 0.0%

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00350	10.0
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.00350	0.020
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.0840	0.48
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.0153	0.088

Note: Maximum throughput of this drain tank is based on the existing percentage of maximum terminal throughput

Worst Case VOC = Worst Case Loading Rack plus all standing losses from tanks plus worst case working loss since only one (1) storage tank can be filled at a time.

VOC	
Potential Emissions tons/yr	1816.7

Uncontrolled		HAPs Emission Calculations (tons per year)								
Fraction of VOC Emissions		Benzene	Ethyl Benzene	Hexane	Toluene	Xylenes	2,2,4, Tri-methylpentane	Naphthalene	Total HAPs	
		0.00403	0.00194	0.0079	0.01167	0.01127	0.00333	0.00056		
Process	Loading Rack	4.08	1.96	7.99	11.81	11.40	3.37	0.57	41.18	
Working Only	Tank 90	0.010	0.005	0.019	0.028	0.027	0.008	0.001	0.098	
	Tank 92	3.230	1.555	6.332	9.354	9.033	2.669	0.449	32.623	
	Tank 91	3.101	1.493	6.079	8.980	8.672	2.562	0.431	31.318	
	Tank 93	0.010	0.005	0.019	0.028	0.027	0.008	0.001	0.098	
	Tank 94	3.101	1.493	6.079	8.980	8.672	2.562	0.431	31.318	
	Tank 95	0.010	0.005	0.019	0.028	0.027	0.008	0.001	0.098	
	Tank 96	0.010	0.005	0.019	0.028	0.027	0.008	0.001	0.098	
	Tank 97E	0.002	0.001	0.003	0.005	0.005	0.001	0.000	0.017	
	Tank 97W	0.002	0.001	0.003	0.005	0.005	0.001	0.000	0.017	
	Tank 98	0.199	0.096	0.391	0.578	0.558	0.165	0.028	2.014	
	Fuel Use Tank	0.053	0.025	0.104	0.153	0.148	0.044	0.007	0.535	
	Cetane Tank	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
	90+ Tank	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.002	
	Office Fuel Tank	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
	Sump	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.004	
Worst Case		3.23	1.55	6.33	9.35	9.03	2.67	0.45	32.62	
Standing Only	Tank 90	0.00088	0.00042	0.00172	0.00254	0.00245	0.00072	0.00012	0.009	
	Tank 92	0.00614	0.00295	0.01203	0.01777	0.01716	0.00507	0.00085	0.062	
	Tank 91	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000	
	Tank 93	0.00197	0.00095	0.00387	0.00571	0.00552	0.00163	0.00027	0.020	
	Tank 94	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000	
	Tank 95	0.00193	0.00093	0.00379	0.00559	0.00540	0.00160	0.00027	0.020	
	Tank 96	0.00197	0.00095	0.00386	0.00570	0.00551	0.00163	0.00027	0.020	
	Tank 97E	0.00011	0.00005	0.00022	0.00033	0.00032	0.00009	0.00002	0.001	
	Tank 97W	0.00011	0.00005	0.00022	0.00033	0.00032	0.00009	0.00002	0.001	
	Tank 98	0.00051	0.00024	0.00099	0.00147	0.00142	0.00042	0.00007	0.005	
	Fuel Use Tank	0.00002	0.00001	0.00003	0.00005	0.00005	0.00001	0.00000	0.000	
	Cetane Tank	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000	
	90+ Tank	0.00002	0.00001	0.00003	0.00005	0.00005	0.00001	0.00000	0.000	
	Office Fuel Tank	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00000	0.00000	0.000	
	Sump	0.00006	0.00003	0.00012	0.00018	0.00017	0.00005	0.00001	0.001	
	Total Standing Loss		0.014	0.007	0.027	0.040	0.038	0.011	0.002	0.139
	Worst Case HAPs		7.32	3.52	14.35	21.20	20.47	6.05	1.02	73.9

Throughput Limit to be Less Than Major Source HAPs Levels of 10 TPY for a single HAP and 25 TPY for a Combination of All HAPs
Limit to be stated as 117,927,120 gallons of gasoline for entire source, where 1 gal of gasoline = 0.0085 gal

Loading Rack

Gasoline	Throughput kgal/hr	VOC Control
SCC 4-06-001-36	13.462	98.3%
AIRS	VOC	
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	5.0	
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	67.310	
Controlled Potential lbs/hr	1.144	
Potential Emissions tons/yr	294.82	
Controlled Potential tons/yr	5.012	

Worst Case All Gasoline

Loading Rack

Kerosene	Throughput kgal/hr	VOC Control
SCC 4-06-001-39	13.462	98.3%
AIRS	VOC	
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.04	
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.538	
Controlled Potential lbs/hr	0.009	
Potential Emissions tons/yr	2.36	
Controlled Potential tons/yr	0.040	

Loading Rack

Distillate Oil	Throughput kgal/hr	VOC Control
SCC 4-06-001-40	13.462	98.3%
AIRS	VOC	
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.03	
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.404	
Controlled Potential lbs/hr	0.007	
Potential Emissions tons/yr	1.77	
Controlled Potential tons/yr	0.030	

Storage Tanks 90

	Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr	VOC Control
	993.500	18.300	0.0%
AP-42	VOC	VOC	
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00005	0.03000	
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%	
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.050	0.549	
Potential Emissions lbs/day	1.19	13.18	
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.218	2.405	

Storage Tanks 92

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
993.500	13.462

Note: 13.462 kgal per hour is equivalent to the limit of 117,927,120 gal per year.

VOC Control

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00035	10.00000
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.348	134.620
Potential Emissions lbs/day	8.35	3230.88
Potential Emissions tons/yr	1.523	589.636

Tank 92 throughput is controlling

Limit to be stated as 117,927,120 gallons of gasoline for entire source, where 1.0 gal of gasoline = 1.0 gal

Storage Tank 91

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
414.300	13.462

Standing
WorkingVOC Control
VOC Control

Vented to Tank 64

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00350	10.00000
Percentage of Emissions	0.00%	96.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.000	129.235
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.00	3101.64
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.000	566.050

Limit to be stated as 117,927,120 gallons of gasoline for entire source, where 1 gal of gasoline = 0.9583 gal

Storage Tank 93

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
2235.400	18.300

VOC Control

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00005	0.03000
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.112	0.549
Potential Emissions lbs/day	2.68	13.18
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.490	2.405

Storage Tank 94

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
0.000	13.462

VOC Control

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00350	9.60000
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.000	129.235
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.00	3101.64
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.000	566.050

Limit to be stated as 117,927,120 gallons of gasoline for entire source, where 1 gal of gasoline = 0.9583 gal

Storage Tank 95

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
2187.800	18.300

VOC Control

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00005	0.03000
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.109	0.549
Potential Emissions lbs/day	2.63	13.18
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.479	2.405

Storage Tank 96

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
2231.300	18.300

VOC Control

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00005	0.03000
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.11157	0.549
Potential Emissions lbs/day	2.6776	13.18
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.489	2.405

Storage Tank 97E

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
19.400	0.146

VOC Control

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00033	0.66000
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.00640	0.096
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.1536	2.31
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.0280	0.422

Note: Maximum throughput of this additive tank is based on the existing percentage of maximum terminal throughput

Storage Tank 97W

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
19.400	0.146

VOC Control

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00033	0.66000
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.00640	0.096
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.1536	2.31
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.0280	0.422

Note: Maximum throughput of this additive tank is based on the existing percentage of maximum terminal throughput

Storage Tank 98

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
8.200	1.1300

VOC Control

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00350	10.0
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.02870	11.300
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.6888	271.20
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.1257	49.494

Note: Maximum throughput of this additive tank is based on the existing percentage of maximum terminal throughput

Fuel Use Tank

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
0.270	0.300

VOC Control

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00350	10.0
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.00095	3.000
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.0227	72.00
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.0041	13.140

Note: Maximum throughput of this company use tank is based on the gravity rate

Cetane Tank

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
1.000	0.0410

VOC Control

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00005	0.03
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.00005	0.001
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.0012	0.03
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.0002	0.005

Note: Maximum throughput of this additive tank is based on the existing percentage of maximum terminal throughput

90+ Tank

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
0.270	0.0011

VOC Control

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00350	10.0
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.00095	0.011
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.0227	0.26
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.0041	0.048

Note: Maximum throughput of this additive tank is based on the existing percentage of maximum terminal throughput

Office Fuel Tank

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
3.000	0.0070

VOC Control

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00005	0.03
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.00015	0.000
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.0036	0.01
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.0007	0.001

Note: Maximum throughput of this tank is based on burner rate

Sump Tank

Standing Throughput kgal/hr	Working Throughput kgal/hr
1.000	0.0020

VOC Control

AP-42	VOC	VOC
Emission Factors lbs/kgal	0.00350	10.0
Percentage of Emissions	100.00%	100.00%
Potential Emissions lbs/hr	0.00350	0.020
Potential Emissions lbs/day	0.0840	0.48
Potential Emissions tons/yr	0.0153	0.088

Note: Maximum throughput of this drain tank is based on the existing percentage of maximum throughput

Worst Case VOC = Worst Case Loading Rack plus all standing losses from tanks plus worst case working loss
since only one (1) storage tank can be filled at a time.

	VOC
Potential Emissions tons/yr	593.0

Controlled and Limited

HAPs Emission Calculations (tons per year)

Fraction of VOC Emissions		Benzene	Ethyl Benzene	Hexane	Toluene	Xylenes	2,2,4, Tri-methylpentane	Naphthalene	Total HAPs
		0.00403	0.00194	0.0079	0.01167	0.01127	0.00333	0.00056	
Process	Loading Rack	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.00	0.204
Working Only	Tank 90	0.010	0.005	0.019	0.028	0.027	0.008	0.001	0.098
	Tank 92	2.376	1.144	4.658	6.881	6.645	1.963	0.330	24.0
	Tank 91	2.281	1.098	4.472	6.606	6.379	1.885	0.317	23.0
	Tank 93	0.010	0.005	0.019	0.028	0.027	0.008	0.001	0.098
	Tank 94	2.281	1.098	4.472	6.606	6.379	1.885	0.317	23.0
	Tank 95	0.010	0.005	0.019	0.028	0.027	0.008	0.001	0.098
	Tank 96	0.010	0.005	0.019	0.028	0.027	0.008	0.001	0.098
	Tank 97E	0.002	0.001	0.003	0.005	0.005	0.001	0.000	0.017
	Tank 97W	0.002	0.001	0.003	0.005	0.005	0.001	0.000	0.017
	Tank 98	0.199	0.096	0.391	0.578	0.558	0.165	0.028	2.01
	Fuel Use Tank	0.053	0.025	0.104	0.153	0.148	0.044	0.007	0.535
	Cetane Tank	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	90+ Tank	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.002
	Office Fuel Tank	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Sump	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.004
	Worst Case	2.38	1.14	4.66	6.88	6.65	1.96	0.33	24.00
Standing Only	Tank 90	0.00088	0.00042	0.00172	0.00254	0.00245	0.00072	0.00012	0.009
	Tank 92	0.00614	0.00295	0.01203	0.01777	0.01716	0.00507	0.00085	0.062
	Tank 91	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
	Tank 93	0.00197	0.00095	0.00387	0.00571	0.00552	0.00163	0.00027	0.020
	Tank 94	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
	Tank 95	0.00193	0.00093	0.00379	0.00559	0.00540	0.00160	0.00027	0.020
	Tank 96	0.00197	0.00095	0.00386	0.00570	0.00551	0.00163	0.00027	0.020
	Tank 97E	0.00011	0.00005	0.00022	0.00033	0.00032	0.00009	0.00002	0.001
	Tank 97W	0.00011	0.00005	0.00022	0.00033	0.00032	0.00009	0.00002	0.001
	Tank 98	0.00051	0.00024	0.00099	0.00147	0.00142	0.00042	0.00007	0.005
	Fuel Use Tank	0.00002	0.00001	0.00003	0.00005	0.00005	0.00001	0.00000	0.000
	Cetane Tank	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
	90+ Tank	0.00002	0.00001	0.00003	0.00005	0.00005	0.00001	0.00000	0.000
	Office Fuel Tank	0.00000	0.00000	0.00001	0.00001	0.00001	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
	Sump	0.00006	0.00003	0.00012	0.00018	0.00017	0.00005	0.00001	0.001
	Total Standing Loss	0.014	0.007	0.027	0.040	0.038	0.011	0.002	0.139
Controlled and Limited	Worst Case HAPs	2.39	1.15	4.69	6.92	6.68	1.97	0.33	24.14